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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/387,927	09/01/1999	ANDY HARJANTO	1018.049US1	3178

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EXAMINER

HOANG, PHUONG N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2126

DATE MAILED: 11/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

SK

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/387,927

Applicant(s)

HARJANTO, ANDY

Examiner

Phuong N. Hoang

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 March 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1 – 29 are pending for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

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3. **Claims 1 - 13, and 15 – 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chan, US patent no. 5,893,107.**

4. Chan reference was cited in the last office action.

5. **As to claim 1**, Chan teaches the steps of:

- Inputting an aggregatable software object (OLE / COM object, col. 4 lines 35 - col. 5 line 18) consistent with a predetermined software object framework (OLE / COM) and having a class identification (CLSID) and one or more interfaces (interfaces) each interface having an interface identification (REFIID)

- Associating (binding, col. 9 line 6 - col. 10 line 8 / OleDs object corresponds to object of a directory service, col. 6 lines 7 - 25) one of a directory class (object class, col. 6 lines 17-19) and a directory attribute (object, col. 6 lines 15-17) to the class identification (CLSID, col. 4 line 49) of the aggregatable softwareobject (OleDs object) as stored in a predetermined location (registry, col. 4 line 48 - 50).

- Aggregating the aggregatable software object to a directory services interface (adding objects to the directory service which has an interface, col. 4 lines 35 - col. 5 line 18 and col. 6 lines 7 – 25 and col. 7 lines 7 – 18, 59 – 65).

6. **As to claim 2**, Chan teaches querying (CoGetClassObject, col. 17 lines 7-9), to expose an interface (class factory interface, lines 10-14).

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7. **As to claim 3**, Chan teaches creating an instance (IClassFactory:-
.CreateInstance, line 12).
8. **As to claim 4**, Chan teaches invoking an interface (invokes IClassFactory, line 12) via interface identification (function returns pointer to a class factory interface, lines 10-11).
9. **As to claim 5**, Chan teaches creating an instance (create instance, col. 17 lines 11-16).
10. **As to claim 6**, Chan teaches
 - creating (inherent) the object, assigning the class identification (CLSID, col. 4 lines 37-41);
 - creating and implementing one or more interfaces (inherent), assigning an interface identification (REFIID, inherent) for each interface.
11. **As to claim 7**, Chan teaches COM (COM, col. 4 line 60-67 / OLE 2.01, col. 4 lines 41-43).
12. **As to claim 8**, Chan teaches NT Directory Services (WinNTDS, col. 9 lines 55-57).

13. **As to claims 9 and 10**, see the rejection to claim 1 which meets the limitations of these claims.

14. **As to claims 11 and 12**, Chan teaches a client location (client program, inherently at client location, col. 4 lines 35-37), comprising a registry (registry, col. 4 line 48).

15. **As to claim 13**, Chan teaches a server location (inherent, OleDs maintains a registry, col. 7 lines 1-7).

16. **As to claim 15**, Chan teaches

- Querying (invoking the function CoGetClassObject, col. 17 lines 4-9) a directory class (class for OleDs namespaces object) to expose the one or more interfaces (interface identifier, line 9) of an aggregatable software object (OleDs namespaces object) having a class identification (class) previously associated (inherent);

- Invoking (invokes IClassFactory:: Create Instance, line 12) via interface identification (passing interface identifier, lines 12-13);

- Creating an instance (IClass Factory: CreateInstance method creates an instance, lines 10-16) Referring to claim 16, Chan teaches creating an instance (IClassFactory::Createinstance, col. 17 line 13) upon querying (CoGetClassObject, lines 7-8).

17. **As to claim 17**, see invoking and creating from the rejection to claim 15.
18. **As to claims 18 - 23, and 24 - 26**, see the rejection to the corresponding method claims 1 - 6, and 15 - 17 respectively.
19. **As to claim 27**, Chan teaches the steps of
- Directory (inherent throughout)
 - At least one directory services (various directory services, col. 6 lines 7-13)
 - Directory services interface (OleDs, col.6 lines 7-25) providing a common abstract interface (interface)
 - Directory services interface extension (extending component, col. 5 lines 45-49 and col. 6 lines 7 – 25 and col. 7 lines 15 - 19) providing an extended functionality (define new object classes and new properties)
20. **As to claim 28**, Chan teaches an aggregatable software object (OLE COM object, col. 4 lines 35-67) consistent with a predetermined software object framework (OLE / COM) and having a class identification (CLSID) and one or more interfaces (interfaces), each interface having an interface identification (interface identification / REFIID).

21. **As to claim 29**, Chan teaches the directory comprising a directory class (object class, col. 17-19) and a directory attribute (object, col. 6 lines 15-17), with the class identification stored in a permanent location (registry, lines 48-50).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

22. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

23. **Claim 14 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chan in view of MSDN ("Lowering Total Cost of Ownership with Active Directory-Enabled Applications").**

24. MSDN reference was cited in the last office action.

25. **As to claim 14**, Chan does not explicitly teach server location comprising a directory service.

MSDN teaches associations (names and locations of COM objects) are stored in a directory (directory tree).

It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Chan and MSDN's system because MSDN's COM

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storage location would be necessary for manipulating and maintaining the objects, and both references are related to using COM with directory services.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed on 3/24/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

26. Applicant argued in substance that

(1). Chan does not teach in aggregating the aggregatable software object to a directory services interface as claimed in claims 1, 15, 18, and 24.

(2). Chan only teaches extending directory service not extending directory service interface as claimed in claim 27.

(3). The criteria to establish a prima facie case of obviousness for claim 14.

27. Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant's remark.

As to point 1, applicant just simply repeated the amended claims. Chan also teaches the amended claimed (see rejection above).

As to point 2, Chan teaches directory service interface (when an OldDs corresponds to an object of a directory service, it provides an interface for accessing the

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property values and methods of that object, col. 6 lines 7 – 25). Extending component to define new object classes and new properties (col. 5 lines 45 – 50) also extend interfaces in order to access to the classes.

As to point 3, applicant again repeated the argument of the amended limitation of claim 1 into claim 14 and argued that MSDN reference, cited in claim 14, does not teach the amended limitation. The combination of references is proper because they are in the same field of endeavor of using COM with directory services.

Conclusion

28. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Leach et al, US patent no. 5,805,885, demonstrating a method for aggregating objects.

Thatcher et al, US patent no. 6,061,743, demonstrating a method for aggregating disparate namespaces.

29. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

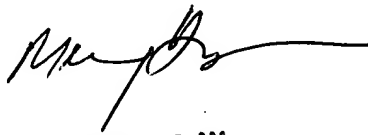
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Ph

October 4, 2004



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